ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS. \$1.852.867 IN GOLD.

LOSS AT THE BRANCH MINT. MINING NEWS.

The U. S. M. steamship Illinois, C. A Boggs, U. S. Navy commanding, left Aspinwall June 19, at 9:20 p. m., and arrived at Quarantine, at 8:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, the She brings the California mails of the 5th ins' . \$1,852,867 on freight, and 736 passengers. In the list of passengers will be noticed the names of the Mon. J. B. Fowlin, United States Minister to New, Grenada, Judge Lott of California, and Lieut. S. Mowry, U. S. A.

Lieut. Mowry, late in command of Fort Yuma, bears a numerously-signed petition for the erection of the new Territorial Government of Arizona, in the Gadsden purchase.

The captain of the Abby and Elizabeth, spoken on the 24th inst., reports a large vire at Port-au-Prince;

100 houses burned. The steamer John L. Stephens, R. H. Pearson, commanding, left San Francisco June 5, at 9 s. m., with 771 passengers and \$2,968,192 in treasure on freight (\$415,325 of which was or foreign account), and arrived at Panama at 4:30 s. m. on the 19th.

A treasure train was robbed of \$5,000 on the 7th of June between Manzardila and Colina, Mexico. June 18, spoke steamer Sonora for San Francisco

with passengers, &c., for the Illinois, from New-York

June 7, at 8 p. m., lat. 32 N., lon. 74 6 W., spoke whaling schr. Valentine, Cook, of Provincetown, Mass., with 145 tbls. oil; crew-all well; 15th, arrived at Aspinwall U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, Cemmander Chatard, 26 days from Hampton Roads; 16th, arrived at Aspinwall U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane, Commander Robb, from San Juan del Norte, with 142 of Walker's party; 18th, arrived at Aspinwall U. S. frigate Roanoke, Capt. Montgomery, 12 days from Hampton Roads; 17th, U. S. frigate Wabash, bearing the broad penpant of Commodere Paulding, left Aspinwall at 7 p. m. with the 142 of Walker's party brought to Aspinwall by the Cyane, destination probably New-York: 19th, bark G. R. Mora, from Point Arenas, Costa Rica, arrived at Panama early in the morning. with 304 of Walker's perty; they were transported to Aspinwall on the same day and taken or board the U. S. frigate Roanoke.

Left at Aspinwall-Fune 19, H. B. M. ship-of-the-line Orion, Capt. Erekise; H. B. M. frigate Tartar, Capt.

Wednesday, June 24, at 8 a. m., 1st. 26 12 N., lon. 74 4 W., spoke herm. brig Abby & Elizabeth, of New-Bedford, 2 days from Port at Prince for New-

York, all well. The following is the treasure list of the Illinois Jas Patrick
E. Kelly & Co.
Wm. T. Coleman & Co.
Ross, Falconse & Co.
Freeman & Co.
Wm. Seligman & Co.
Tetal.....

We tender our thanks to Mr. E. H. Mitchell, Purser of the Illist's, and to Berforded Co.'s, and Wells, Farge & Co.'s Express for the prompt delivery of California papers.

From Our Gwn Correspondent.
SACRAMENTO, June 4, 1857.

The triel of Henry Bates, the defaulting State Treasurer, on an indictment found against him by a Grand Sury of this county, was concluded a few days since. The Jury stood four for "Not Guilty" and eight for "Guilty." The charge was for unlawfully permitting E. A. Rowe to use the sum of \$124,000 of the moneys belonging to the State. He will be tried again on the same charge, and also on another (for which a true bill has been found), in which he is accused of feloniously plundering the State Treasury.

Ned McGowan, indicted for being accessory before the fact for the murder of James King of William, and therefore, by our laws, a principal, has had his trial in the County of Napa-to which place a change of venue was granted from San Francisco, in accordance with a law passed for

Francisco, in accordance with a law passed for that purpose. The examination of witnesses disputations, and arguments of counsel occupied the Court some five days, and the case went to the Jury on the evening of the 2d inst. After a conference of seven minutes, that body returned a verdict of "Not Guilty. So Ned is again at large.

John Kirk, the Superintendent of the western portion of the wagon road from Independence to Honey Lake, arrived in the last steamer, and will commence the examination of the route at once. With him came a son of Senator Bigler, of Pa., who is, it is said, a surveyor by profession, and who will be engaged with Mr. Kirk in the examination. From what I can learn, there will be no actual labor done on the road this season. Procrastination seems done on the road this season. Prograstination seems to be the order of the day in this as well as in other matters for the general good, with which the general Government has snything to do. California will suffer sorely by this delay. Her population is increasing but little if any, and for various reasons. First: the absence of a safe means of travel at reasonable rates between her and the Atlantic States. reasonable rates between her and the Atlantic States. The sean reute is not as healthy by 50 to 75 per cent, the land route, and the prices charged by the steamers are so exorbitant, that few men of the class who make good citizens, can afford to come by it. A man with his family cannot from any of the Western or South-western States, come by the Western or Sauth-western States, come by the ocean route for less, on an average, than \$1,000. This, take them all sound would "size their pile," and they would land on our shores pennileas and perhaps backen, down by the Isthmus fever. To say nothing of the abhorrence which. Western people have of a sea voyage, these facts are alone sufficient to render the ocean route what it is—wholly worthless as the channel through which to increase our population. The land route is the only one by which California can be benefitted. Those who come by that route are when they arrive, with but few exceptions, hearty and robust. If healthy when they start, they keep and improve their health. But the cheapness of the land route is the great fact that makes it indispensable to our prospecity. Western men can come pensable to our prosperity. Western men can com with their families and focks across the plains fo absolutely nothing—nay, they can make money by the trip. The man who has three or four yoke of cattle, a sack or two of flour and a little corn can, with an outlay of \$100 to \$200, provide his family with every necessary for the journey, and when he arrives here his cattle will be worth 30 to 50 per cent more than when he started. By the land route not only would the farmer-emigrant save his al, but California would have the thousands poured icto her lap which now go to fill the coffers of the steamship companies, beside having her population doubled in three years, which it will not be in sifteen if we are

three years, which it will not be in alleen if we are to go on as we have been doing.

The second reason is the insecurity of land titles in this State. It is no exaggeration to say that ninetenths of all the good arable land within our borders is claimed under foreign title. Many of the grants are spurious—open forgeries, and have been so proved; but the number rejected on that ground are not, it is believed, one-fifth of the number that cught to have been. If, after a claim is confirmed, any one man or firm had an andisputed title to it, we might get along; but there are often so many who hold conflicting titles to the same property, that the purchaser seldom knows who holds the legal interest. The courts, however, will soon settle these matters, and that evil will thus be partially abolished. Then, again, I might refer you to the inefficiency of our laws, or rather the gangrened

hillary of those she have been and are periodically chosen to execute them. Your readers have had ample opportunity to form opinions on such matters and I need to the control of the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters are control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters are control opinions on such matters and I need to the control opinions on such matters are control opinions on such matters and the control opinions on such matters are control opinions on such matters are control opinions on such matters are control opinions on such matters and the control opinions on such matters are control opinions.

and I nee say no more on that score.

In the see wagon-roads across the plains California in aly interested. Notwithstanding Buchanan's agaral, we have no hope of an inter-oceanic rail-one being commenced, much less completed, under this Administration. We begin to realize the fact that "Cobb is President," and that the South rules. From such men, therefore, we expect nothing, and must even be content with a pair y \$300,000 pittance toward the improvement of a wagon road. The road itself is not bad; it does not prevent, but invites travel. The fear of Indian depredations along the line and the want of water at certain stages are the prominent if not the only drawbacks. Troops stationed and wells sunk along the line, and emigration

would pour in upon us to our heart's content.

The hay harvest is nearly over, and the barley and wheat harvests have commenced in carnest. In con-sequence of the want of rain, the yield of any of these crops will not exceed two-fittles of former years. The potato crop, as usual, is excellent, and s much more extensive than heretofore. wheat, new barley and new potatoes are plenty in market. Hadeed, the latter have been for the past three weeks. Cherries, strawberries, apples (from Chili), and all the smaller fruits, are for sale every-

where in ample supply.

Ex-Gov. Bigler, the newly appointed Minister to Chilis came home by the last steamer. Unless a per-mit of leave shall be forwarded to him, he will, with his family (consisting of his wife and one daughter of 16 years), leave for Panama by the steamer of the 20th inst., and thence by the British steamer to Valparaiso. He would like to remain till after the Democratic State Convention, and his friends would like to have him do so, but that they are afraid his re-

gard for Broderick would cause him to oppose Wel-ler, and thus give offense to the Administration.

The war of the roses waxes warm. The great unterrified, or wonderfully harmonious, are not united on anything, and especially are they divided on men. Weller has become, by common consent, the champion of the "Chivs." He has made a brilliant charge on the Broderick ranks. He has thrown them into confusion, and they appear much dismayed. His name has been flung out as a candidate for Governor by The San Francisco Globe, Placereille Democrat, El Dorado, Sonora Democrat, Tuolumne, Columbia Gazette, Tuolumne, Iona Hill News, Placer, and by The Stockton Republican. Two weeks since the Broderick men were crowing over their anticipated victory, but now they have ceased to talk, and have gone to work to prevent de feat. The State Convention is called to meet in this city on the 14th July, and unless great changes take place between this time and that the Chivalry will have it all their own way in that body. You may judge of the fix in which the Broderick men are when I tell you that I know that the order has gone forth to the Broderick men to sell out the gone forth to the Broderick men to sell out the county nominations in every county where it is necessary to do so to secure a delegation to the State Convention. They are determined to carry the State Convention at any cost—to give up the offices in every county in the State for it, and that is the only means by which the Broderick men can hope to win. It may succeed, but I do not think it will. The "Chivs" will have the Convention and Waller will be succeed. have the Convention, and Weller will be nominated; but if he does not get it, and either McCorkle or Conness be nominated, then will we have, it is believed, two Democratic, tickets. Conness voted against the Nebraska resolutions while in the Legis-lature, and McCorkle applauded him for it; so that the "Chivs" can never support either of them. They are the candidates and the only candidates for Governor on the Broderick or Free-Soil wing of the California Democracy. If, however, Weller shall carry the Convention, there will be no open split. Many of the Broderickites will quietly vote the Republican tickei, while the great majority will be whipped like spaniels into the traces, and by virtue of a good flogging every now and then will be kept there. They are doughfaces of the most contempt-ible kind. They have neither soul, nor mind nor courage; they are political slaves, and are fit for nothing else. Broderick himself dare do anything, and he admires those who know they have rights and dare maintain them. He

that will not prevent Weller's election. The only way that can be done is for the Broderick or Free Soil Democracy to go where they naturally belong-into the ranks of the Republicans. into the ranks of the Republicans.

The Republican State Convention will be held on the 8th of July, one week from the Democratic.

The Hon. Edward Stanlep, formerly of North Carolina, or F. P. Tracy, or Col. E. D. Baker will be their nominee for Governor. The Republicans do not expect to elect this year, but they will increase their vote to between 35,000 and 40,000, nearly double it. The American party has fizzled out; get double it. The American party has nizzed out; yet some of those who belonged to it are attempting to get up a "People's party," to run Watkins of Vir-ginia for Governor. They cannot do much, as Wat-kins says he will not run against Weller. Hence, for this and other reasons, those who lately were Know-Nothings are going into the Democratic ranks and working for Weller. Drexel, Sather & Church have been chosen by the Common Council of Sacramento as agents to pay the interest on our city bonds falling due in New-York in July next. The whole amount is about \$70,000. Wells, Fargo

abhors, and from the bottom of his soul despises the cringing, fawning hounds that turn to lick the hand

that smites them, as many of his followers have done and will again do. He himself, I understand,

done and will again do. He himself, I understand, has said that under no circumstances whatsoever will be support John B. Weller for Governor, or for any other position at the hands of this people. If he can induce any respectable number of the Free-Soil Democrats to make a nomination in opposition to Weller (should be got the indersement of the Convention), a separate ticket will be made, but that will not present Weller's election. The only

& Co. were first chosen, but that action was reconsidered, and the above firm substituted—because it

A Co. were not chosen, that that action was reconsidered, and the above firm substituted—because it furnished the funds.

A defalcation has been discovered in the branch Mint at San Francisco. The enormous sum of 14,000 ounces (\$252,000) was, according to first accounts, missing in the melting and refining department. The fines were torn down, the roofs of adment. The mes were torn down, the roots of ad-joining houses scraped, and the deficit, it is said, has been reduced to 5,000 ounces. It appears that much fine gold is carried up the chimneys or flues by the draught and either makes fast to the flues which in this case are zig-zag—or is carried outside and lost. Mow the gold gets into the flue I cannot imagine; but then I know nothing of Mint matters, nor have I soen any satisfactory explanation of it. It is said that at the closing of the Mint last Fall, when the wastage as explained was very great, Col. Harasythy, the assayer, caused a zig-zag chimney to be erected, and in the course of two and a half months the sum of 1,180 ounces was collected from it. It is also said that the sweepings of the roof of Davidson's building (which is flat and next to the Mint) produced 300 ounces, and that from the roof of Armory Hall, 200 yards distant from the Mint. dust to the amount of \$180 was collected. These stories may be true, but the public is skeptical on that point. The only wonder will be to first no de-

falcation there!

Of all the Federal appointments yet made for California by the present Administration, there but two appointees who were born north of Moson and Dixon's. All the others are from the campy Yet the Democratic party say it is no sectional.

We collect some additional details of the news of

the fortnight from our California files: The sumored defalcation in the Mint is found to be The rumored defolication in the Mint is found to be greater than has been enticipated. Four years accumulation of base metal, which has been ceparated from the fine gold, had been over-estimated—the great press of business having rendered an earlier separation impossible, as the Mint had been worked night and day, by orders from Washington, to meet the public demand. Impediately upon the resignation of Col. Haraszthy, when a finel settlement would have been made, this refining of the base metal was commenced. No final rettlement of the accounts of the Mint has yet been made, and it will be inpossible to say what is the actual densit. At the time when Col. Haraszthy demanded an enamination by the Government agent in this city, the deficiency was considered to be 14,000 onness. It has already been reduced to 5,000 onness. As the examination progresses, it may be still further reduced. At the closing of the Mint last Fall, when the wastage was found to be very great, a still further reduced. At the closing of the Mint last Fall, when the wastage was found to be very great, a rigang chimney was erected by Col. Haraszthy, and in the course of two and a half months work, the amount of 1,180 ounces was collected from it. To show how great must have been the loss during the last four years, we have been told that in the sweep-ings from the roof of Davidson e building 300 ocnocs

of gold was collected. At Armory Hall, which is at least two hundred yards distant from the Mint, \$180 was collected. Other neighboring buildings supplied a like proportion of loss. Major Snyder, the Treasurer of the Mint, than whom we believe there is not a more honorable man, in the State, and who is extremely cautious in ar, statement he may make, informs us, and to satisfy himself he went on a trame building near by, and personally collected a considerable amount. The exployees and officers of the Mint look upon the deficiency as caused by natural means, for which no efficer of the establishment could be responsible. The present refiner is aware that, even now, with all precantion that can be taken, the loss is immease. This matter of wastage has been the subject of frequent communications to the Department at Washington, and means have been asked to enlarge the chimneys and improve other departments s is immense. This matter of wastage has subject of frequent communications to the Dent at Washington, and means have been as ment at Washington, and means have been asked to enlarge the chimneys and improve other departments of the Mint, but without success. These are the facts of the case, so far as we have been able to learn. With the various rumors that are afloat-respecting Col. Haraszthy, the public may be able to judge from the statements we have made as coming direct from the efficers of the Mint. Col. Haraszthy and his friends all profess to feel confident that, when the proper examinations have been made, everything will be satisfactorily explained. At any rate, even if a defalcation did exist, the miners, and others who have transactions with the Mint, need have no apprehension that they will be the sufferers thereby. There is no trouble about Uncle Sam saddling the losses on them. The United States Government is their surety, and any attempt to create an alarm among the depositors of the mint will prove fatile. We understand that Col. Haraszthy,

States Government is their surety, and any attempt to create an alarm among the depositors of the mint will prove futile. We understand that Col. Haraszthy, against the advice of his friends, is now engaged with the United States District-Attorney and the special agent of the Government, in making over all his private property, which, from the schedule exhibited to us, is ample to meet double the amount of the alleged deficiency—to be held in trust for the United States Government, against any deficiency which may be fairly chargeable to him. This seems to us the best proof that Col. Haraszthy could give of his entire innecence or doubtful conduct in the matter, and which we are sure will thoroughly satisfy the public. The Government will soon ratify this very general belief. We have not the space at this time to give a minute detail of the workings of the establishment. It will be sufficient, however, to state that the checks placed upon the various departments are such that a discrepancy in the accounts of any of the the checks placed upon the various departments are such that a discrepancy in the accounts of any of the officers could be readily detected, with the exception of the melting and refining department. In this branch it is impossible to have a final settlement offener than once a year, without great expense, and retarding the business of the establishment. This happens because a large amount of fine gold escapes into the chinneys and flues, which have to be torn down for the purpose of collecting the waste. The officials of the mint have been aware, for a long time, that there would be a deficiency in the refiner's department, on account of a deficiency in the refiner's department, on account of the bad construction of the flues and chimneys. Va-tions alterations and improvements have been made at different times to prevent this waste.

Tunneling and quartz mining have been very extensively and profitably carried on of late. Hydraulic mining is also rapidly supplanting the sluice and rocker, and in some counties these implements have gone

enticely into disuse.

The shipments of gold Atlantieward, so far from falling off, are increasing, as appears by the figures— the assertions of The New-York Herald to the contra-ry notwithstanding.

The agricultural interests have been vastly benefit-

ed by the late Spring rains, and there is now a pros-pect of a fair crop, although it will be less than pect of a fair crop, although it will be rese than average one.

The weather throughout the interior has been exeru-

The weather throughout the interior has been excruciatingly warm, although the heat was of short continuance. In some localities the mercury rose to 100° in the shade. There has been no rain of consequence during the fortnight.

The interest felt on the subject of mountain wagon-roads still continues, and the various enterprises are in a fair way of being carried out.

Mr. Geddard, Purser of the John L. Stephens, was

thrown from a buggy while riding out to the Ocean House, on the 20th ult., and received a comminuted fracture of the right leg, below the knee. Mr. Alonzo Hill, of the firm of Hill & Wells, auction

Mr. Alonzo Hill, of the firm of Hill & Wells, auction and commission merchants, No. 112 Sansome street, was found dead in his sleeping room, on the morning of the 23d ult, having committed suicide by taking laudanum, while laboring under depression of spirits and temporary insanity. Deceased was a native of Spencer, Worcester county, Massachusetts, aged 28 years: He left several letters addressed to his friends and relatives in the States.

At the Coroner's Inquest several witnesses were examined, the substance of whose testimony was as follows:

Lyman Wells, the partner of deceased, in the auc-Lyman Wells, the partner of deceased, in the auction and commission business at No. 112 Sansome street, last saw the deceased alive on Wednesday evening: he was in the store; on Thursday morning he did not come to the store as usual, and witness went up to his room twice during the day, but he was not in; in the evening witness went again; deceased was in the room, and a-ked what the witness wanted; on Friday morning witness sent a colored man to deceased with a note, asking him how he was, and if he would be down to the store soon; the negro retarned and said Mr. Hill shand translest, and fic cold not write an answer, but said he would be down to the store shortly; on Friday evening witness went to kis room again; it was dark; he rapped, and got no answer; the person in the next room said he thought Mr. Hill wag asleep; on Saturday morning the negro was in the next toom said he thought Mr. Hill was askep; on Saturday morning the negro was sent again to the room; he returned and said that Mr. Hall was dead, sitting in a chair; I took some friends up and saw hitin, and sent for the Coroner; deceased's health has been bad for a long time; three months ago he was better, but latterly he was much months ago he was better, but latterly he was much depressed; he has told me that he thought his death was not far distant; he always indicated the idea of Spiritualism, but said that when a person died he thought they ought to come back to see their friends; he said he should try to come to his friends; witness knew of no cause for his committing suicide.

Mr. J. E. Dow testified that on Wednesday deceased Mr. J. E. Dow testined that on weahead every man had called on him, and said he thought every man ought to have one friend, and that there was a rumor

Mr. J. E. Dow testified that on Wednesday deceased had called on him, and said he thought every man ought to have one friend, and that there was a rumor out against him; he commenced telling the witness about it, but stopped, and went out; witness thought he was insane, and told his partner so; about me months ago he came to witness and desired to make his will, and said he might die suddenly; he desired the witness to be his executor.

A man named Charles Reed committed suicide on the 24th uit, by sheoting himself through the heart with a pistol while standing on Pacific street wharf. Deceased had been a teamster in Col. Doniphan's command at Santa Fe during the war with Mexico. He had lived in California five years. He is charged with having killed an Indian in the mines in 1852.

A woman named Margaret Ball was arrested on the 26th ult., on a charge of infanticide, in killing her own child, a male infant seven weeks old, by overlaying and smothering it while she was intoxicated. She has been examined hefore the Police Court, and held to answer on a charge of "involuntary manelaughter."

Mr. Charles Gross, a merchant from Yreka, fell dead in the ball-room of Assembly Hall, while engaged in dancing, on the evening of the 26th ult. Deceased was a native of St. Louis, Mo., aged 28 years. Cause of death, ossification of the heart.

On the morning of the 28th ult., about 2 aclock, fire backe out in the Barnum Restaurant, kept by Francois Martin, on the south cide of Commercial street, between Montgomery and Kearny, which extended westward along Commercial street, to a large brick building on the site of the old Polka Saloon, and on the castward to the Clayten Saloon and Restaurant, was burned to death. A German woman, na ned Mina Herder or Haster, was leeping in the third story of the rame building, when the fire her brick out, but was saved by jumping into a blanket which the firemen held for her in the street below. The probable loss, all told, amcounts to \$30,000. The following is a list of the sufference. Adam

gravers, \$100.

The tenchers of the public schools of this city have declined to resume their labors at the opening of the schools, unless some reliable arrangement be made for the payment of their salaries as they become due.

the payment of their salaries as they become due.

The trial of Isaac Ferris Waldron, late bookkeeper in Wells, Farge & Co.'s, charged with grand larceny of a bar of gold, valued at \$1,955 40, was commenced before Judge Freelon, of the Court of Sessions, on the 23d ult. The case occupied several days, and resulted in the discharge of the Jury, who were unable to agree after being out eighteen hours. They stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

M. Eugene Versus, formerly editor of a French paper called Le Courrier de California, has been missing

M. Engene versian, namerly endor of a reach per called Le Courrier de California, has been missing several days from his residence, and it is believed he has committed suicide. He addressed letters to everal of his friends expressing his intention to destroy himself. He leaves a wife and family in this city.

In Yrinity Church, San Francisco, on Tuesday evening, June 2, by the Rev. John L. Ver Mehr, D. D., Charles H. Haidwin date of the United States Navy), to Miss Permella G. Toffree, both of San Francisco, at the First Congregational Church, by the Rev. E. S. Lacy, May 21, Mr. Isaac W. Ross to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Major Thomas Morse, formerly of Bath, Me.

In San Francisco, May 25, at the First Congregational Church, by the Rev. Edward S. Lacy, Mr. Janes W. Cox, formerly of Rockland, Me., to Miss Maggie A. Barrett, formerly of Sing Ny. Francisco, May 27, by the Rev. E. Bannister, Mr. formerly of Maryland, to Miss Melinda Truett of

Grabill, formerly of Jackson, the Co. N. Lydsten to Miss Lucy A. At Jacksonville, At Jacksonville, At Jacksonville, In San Francisco, May 29, by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Joseph Hale, esq. of Stockton, to Mis Elizabeth D. Poole of Stockton,

Celphia.
In San Francisco, June 1, by the Rev. E. S. Laev. Mr. A.
B. Fay to Miss Mary M. Putnam, recently from Marboro'.
Mar.

In San Francisco, on the 224 ult, of abcess of liver, Mr. Peter McKenna, formerly a member of Young America Engine Com-pany, No. 13. Deceased was a native of Canada, and aged about 29 years.

peny, No. 13. Decreased was a mark
3 years.

In Nevada, May 20, Mrs. Isabella Conner, late of Iowa.

At Jelly's Ranch, near Sacramento, May 17, from the bite of a
rattle-nake, Samuel McKinney, late of Illinois.

In Vallecito, May 27, Airred Ariel, son of Ailen and Delans
Taylor, aged Il months.

In San Francisco, May 31, at the residence of Mr. James S.
Folger, Ezra E. Hough, aged 38 years, formerly of Nashua,

N. B.
In Nevada, May 24, Mary Ann, daughter of Francis and Ann Jane Millen, aged 15 months.
In Ophir. May 23, of consumption, Jacob Price, aged 47 years, formerly of Pomeroy, O.
In Auburn, Zenas Barney In August. Action on County, N. Y.
May 25, at his residence on Webber Creek, about half a mile
com Darlington's Ranch, Patrick Nevells, late of Arkansas,

from Darlington's Ranch, Patrick Nevells, late of Arkansas, aged 30 years.

In San Francisco, June 4, Maria Russell, daughter of Alexander and Mary G. Ceffin, aged 10 years.

May 26, drowned in the Sacramento River, near Steamboat Skugh, Alexander Craib, son of Wm. Craib, e-q., of Sovel, East Canada.

Markets.

Sales yesterday of 2,00 bbis, Domestic Superfine on private tarms; jobbing sales to day of 200 gr. sks. Oregon and Domestic at \$410.41; 400 db Domestic and 200 dc. do. at \$12.500 \$13.00; 250 dc. Self Raising at \$415.

Whirat-No sales have been reported.
Barkey-1,000 bags seld at \$1.70.
OATS-No sales reported.
POTATORS-256 bags new sold in lots at 14c.
LARE-25cases 10-15 time outside brand sold at 25c.; 25 dc. dc. on private terms.
EUTTER-66 fixlins Eastern sold on terms not made public.
SUGAR-Sales of 20,000 hs Batavian No. 15 at 134c.; 100 half bbis San Francisco Refine; Circle A and 50 boxes do. on private terms.

rate terms.

Case Goods—100 cases assorted English goods sold on private

terus.

SALERATUS—290 cases Chamberlain's sold at 5-c. \$\P\$ fb.

SAAP—200 bxs. Hill's No. 1 sold at 8c.

BRANDY—Sale of 20 octaves low proof at 65c.; 300 do. to arrive on private terms.

WHISKY—70 bbls. American high proof sold on private terms.

GEN—5 pipes New-York mixed Gin sold to arrive on private

SPIRITS-35 pipes Eastern Pure Spirits sold to arrive on terms ot stated
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sale of 1,000 gallons at 76c.
NAILS—760 kegs assorted sizes sold on terms not stated.
CEMENT—100 bbls. Rosendale sold at \$2.
HARDWARE—150 dozen Ficks, assorted sizes, sold on private

Cerns.

DUCK-100 boits Mount Vernon Duck, various numbers, sold on private terms.

# OREGON.

Dates have been received from Portland to the 23d of May.

We do not find much of startling importance in the papers. The different journals appeared to be occupied almost exclusively with political affairs, the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention, Governor and Representatives seeming to be the allabsorbing topic of interest with the Oregonians.

We take the following from The Oregonian of the

Ishian War Recommenced.—We learn by private letters and information derived from persons recently from the Dalles, that the Indian war has recommenced at the north. It is reported that a detachment of regulars, under command of an officer of the regular army, recently had a fight with the Indians in the Walia-Walia country. Two regulars were killed and six wounded; the Indians lost twelve killed, the wounded were borne off. This is probably the reopening of the Indian war north for the present season.

"We regret to say that we believe another campaign is now opening, and that the regulars will have something else to do for the next four or five years than devising ways and means to kill time, and cursing Oregon as "unfit for gentlemen to live io." We opine some of them will have to face the music and fulfill a part of the covenanted obligations made by and between them and the United States when they entered the service. The people of Oregon need have no fears, as we have now a large regular force in the block-houses and military posts, eating, drinking and making merry over the prospect of another Indian war. The Standard of May 21, in relation to the Indian difficulties, says: Nathan Olney, esq., from the Dalles, informs us that when he left the Dalles on Friday last, he had learned no news of a fight between the regulars and the Indians, as published in the papers of Saturday.

Colville Gold Mises.—Messrs. Friendly & Sel-INDIAN WAR RECOMMENCED.—We learn by private

COLVILLE GOLD MINES.—Messrs. Friendly & Sellers of this city received yesterday, says The Portland Oregonian of the 23d inst. 166 ounces of gold dust direct from Colville mines. This house alone have purchased 400 ounces of gold dust from Colville within the last two months. We learn by those recently in from the mines, that men who work can casily make

The Oregonian, several specimens of Oregon manufactured ware, called pottery or stone-ware. The ware appears well, and will become an important item of Oregon home productions, which will save the people much inconvenience as well as large sums of money

heretofore sent out of the country.

The rains we have received within the past fortnight have enlivened the hitherto dull prospects of the

night have enlivened the hitherto dull prospects of the farmers for good crops the coming season.

IRON ORE.—Mr. Clark presented us, says The Standard, with a specimen of iron ore, found near his dwelling on the Chehalem mountain. It contains a large per cent of iron, and Mr. Rogers says there is a great abundance of similar ore on his farm. It will be thoroughly tested at the foundry the coming week, when we shall give the result.

when we shall give the result.

Gov. Isaac J. Stevens has been nominated as candidate for Delegate to Congress, by the Democratic Convention of Washington Territory. On the first ballot he received fifty out of the sixty votes cast, and was subsequently declared unanimously the nominee.

Berglaris.—On Wednesday night four houses in
Portland were feloniously entered by burglars.

# SONORA.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE CRABB MASSACRE.

From The Los Angeles Star, May 23.

The feeling of hope which pervaded our entire community, that the reported murder of Mr. Crabb and his party might turn out to be exaggerated, has unfortunately been dissipated this week by the arrival here on Monday last of Major Robert Wood and Major Tozer, who belonged to the expedition, but were not at the fight at Cavorca. They confirm the report published by The San Diego Herald, of the annihilation of the party, not a man being left to tell the tale! The boy mentioned in the report as having been saved is unknown to the gentlemen above mentioned, nor is he known to any of the other persons from Sonora with whom we have conversed on the subject.

The following detail of the operations and adventures of Messrs. Wood and Tozer, we obtained from these gentlemen. It will be seen why they were not with Mr. Crabb, and the narrow escape they had from destruction.

The expedition, under the command of Mr. Crabb,

destruction.

The expedition, under the command of Mr. Crabb, crossed the Colorado numbering one hundred and ten; crossed the Colorado numbering one hundred and ten; the efficers whom we have heard named were Colonels R. N. Wood and McCoun, Majors Robert Wood and

Tozer.

At the river, Mesers, Wood and Tozer were detailed to proceed to the Gadsden Purchase and raise a company. They succeeded in enrolling twenty-six men, who elected Grant Orey their captain, he being acquainted with the country and the people. The company started for Sonora, expecting to be joined at Cavarca by a large force, who were to land at a point on the Guit Lear that town. In this hope they were disappointed, and to this disappointment are to be attributed the reverses of the party. However, they proceeded on their way and had advanced within two miles of Cavorca, when further progress became impossible.

ossible.
That afternoon, about 3 o'clock, they were attacked That afternoon, about 3 o'clock, they were attacked by a ferce of four hundred men, composed of two hundred soldiers, one hundred armed citizens, and one hundred armed Indians. The fight consinued till nightfall, when finding their position perilous, they charged through the enemy and effected their passage. They proceeded down the river to the suburbs of the town of Cavorca, which they found occupied by a large Mexican force, and in consequence could not enter. In the moning they heard firing within the town, which, from subsequent information, they suppose to have been the execution of Crabb's party.

Orey's command then began a retreat for the Purchase. They were pursued by a force of over one hundred men, and, in addition to the natural difficulties of the tend, had to fight their way back against an enemy

encited by blood and conquest, they themselves being without food or water, and on foot, having lost their animals, baggage and everything but what they stood in. In this depicrable condition, they made their way over this bhosepitable region, and finally crossed the American line, having sustained the loss of only four killed and three wounded. Names of the killed: John Hughes, Joseph Thomas, Wm. Wood, ——Chambers. Wounded: John Capron, — Bates, — Glascock.

The intelligence of the defeat and massacre of Crabb's party reached them both here, having been brought in by an Irishman, a resident of Sonora, by a Mexican trader, and by the Papago Indians.

The town of Cavorca is 90 miles distant from Sonofta. It was surrounded by a force estimated at 2,000 men. A fight occurred on entering the town. Among the killed on the American side was Col. R. N. Wood. Crabb's party, as is stated in the published account, occupied two houses, between which, although connected by a corridor, was a narrow passage, in which was a well of water. The Mexican forces surrounded the house, keeping out of range of the American guns, but playing on the devoted band with two pieces of artillery, whenever any came to draw water, their only refreshment, or from other causes appeared in sight. This unequal and desperate contest, or siege, rather, was sustained for eight days, when the houses having been set on fire, the devoted band marched out, a white flag borne before them, surrendered, stacked their arms, and were mercilessly executed. Among the party was Dr. Suead, who joined Crabb at the Monte.

After the execution, the Mexican forces scoured the country in search of stragglers, or of any who might be supposed to have favored the progress of the Americans. One of these parties entered the town of Sonoita, which is on the line, the greater part of the houses being, beyond dispute, on the American side. Into one of these latter, a store kept by Mr. Dunbar, they entered, and dragged out by a lasso four men, who from direase had been left be

terred the bodies.

The names of the men thus ruthlessly massacred on American soil, not having participated in the invasion of Sonora, were Charles E. Parker, Stephen N. Bunker, Joseph A. Harrison and — Loag. [The three first named were from Sonora, Tuolumne County.]

They were murdered by a party of Mexicans numbering twenty-five, six days after the execution of Crabbes party.

Crabbe's party.

Mr. Dunbar is a resident of Sonora, in extensive business, and has stores in Soneita, Calabazas, Tueson, &c. He is well known in the country, and his is the principal American house in the town. The invasion of his domicile, his compulsory fight, the sacking of his store and the murder of the unfortunates who

were sheltered by him, form a series of unprovoked outrages for which, perhaps, reparation may be de-manded of the Government of Mexico. MEXICAN OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

MEXICAN OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

From Major Tozer we obtained a copy of an extra of Da Voz de Sonora, a translation of which we annex. It was brought through by Dr. Edmonson, who has been for some time a resident of Ures, and who left that city a few days after its publication. It will be seen that the official account of the affair is extremely meager. But this may be accounted for on the supposition that the full particulars were published in the editions of La Voz of the 2d and 5th April, to which reference is made in the first paragraph.

The truth will never be learned until the bdy who was saved is recovered and freed from the terror of Mexican violence.

The following is a translation of the extra from La Voz de Sonora:

URES, Sonora, April 9, 1857.

In the information published in our first extra of the 5th inst., reference was had to our issue of the 2d, respecting the invaders who were besieged in Cavorca, and to that of the 3d, respecting an engagement between Capt. Don Manuel Elias and the party which advanced upon Tabatama. We regret the delay of the courier, but the advices which it has brought compensates for its delay, with the exception of fourteen pirates who were being pursued in their flight, all of the balance have been killed or made prisoners, together with their chief, Crabb, agreeable to the laws of the country. The result could not be more satisfactory.

octory. On the 6th inst. a force of seven hundred, consisting On the 6th inst, a force of seven hundred, consisting of different parties who had been put in motion, were operating against the fillibuster force in the district of Altar. The remainder of the vanguard continued their march, under orders of the commander of the National Battalion, Don Rafael A. Cordea. Our force on the frontier of the State at this time is not less than one thousand men, exclusive of the reserve under the command of Adjutant-Inspector Col. Don José Maria Gonzales. It is not the numerical force which the State can present that gives us so great confidence. Maria Gonzales. It is not the numerical force which the State can present that gives us so great confidence, but it is the enthusiasm with which Sonorians hasten to fight in defense of their country and its integrity. It is probable that the triumph obtained up to this time against the foreign enemies of the Republic will give effect to acts of amnesty by the Supreme Government, in accordance with the spirit of the decree of the 5th of February, so justly recommended by all the

liberal press.
"Long live the integrity of the Mexican territory!

"Long live the integrity of the Mexican territory."

The Prefect of the District of Van Islands.

At this moment, 3 octock a, m., I have received from the Prefect of the District of Altar, the following communication of yesterday's date. Lieut. Col. José Maria Jiron, under date of the 6th inst., communicates the following. following:
Under this date I say to his Excellency the Gov-

the following:

"Under this date I say to his Excellency the Governor, what I now copy:

"According as I announced to your Excellency, in my communication of this morning, all of the steps which could be taken were hastened for the purpose of scening the destruction of the fillibuter force in this town, and to this end as soon as it became dark one of the houses in which they were fortified was set on fire, and a part of the force commanded by Capt. Don Manuel Elias was thrown into the corral of the said house. The fire burnt with such extraordinary rapidity, that in haif an hour two houses were destroyed, burning two kegs of powder belonging to the fillibusters, they having also a number wounded by our force. All of this intimidated the fillibusters so much that at this moment, II p. m., they requested a cessation of hostilities, surrending at discretion, and placing themselves subject to the laws of the country. Fifty-nine persons surrendered as prisoners, among whom is the principal leader. We took from them twenty-four rifles and some ammunition. I particularly recommend to your Excellency, took from them twenty-four rifles and some ammunition. I particularly recommend to your Excellency,
Staff Major Capt. Don Hillario Gabilondo, Capt. Don
Manuel Elius, and in general, Excellent Sir, all of the
officers, because they have performed their duties,
full of enthusiasm for the sacred cause which they defend. I beg that your Excellency will please bring
this to the knowledge of the Commanding General,
and receive the assurance of consideration which are
due. And I transcribe this to you for your knowledge
and satisfaction, requesting that you will be pleased
to remit, by a swift courier, the inclosed communication, and give due publication to this account, congratulating myself on the complete triumph obtained
by our arms. I have the honor to transcribe this to
you for its proper purposes, begging that you will give by our arms. I have the honor to transcribe this to you for its proper purposes, begging that you will give due and extraordinary attention to the accompanying sheet, directed to his Excellency, the Governor of the State, which contains information relative to the present affair.

God and Liberty.

Magdalena, April 5, 2 a. m. 1857.

Here follows the original of the foregoing dispatch, dated Cavorca, April 5, 1857, signed by José M. Jiron, addressed to his Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the forces operating on the frontier, wherever he may be found:

To the Commander of the Vanguard of the Forces on the Fron

tier.

EXCELENT SIR: As soon as I received advices that t the Salinas, near the Lobes, there was a vessel thich it was expected might bring a fillibuster force, which it was expected might bring a fillibuster force, as I informed you in my dispatch of this morning, I sent discreet persons that they might obtain information to be depended upon; and to this moment, III p. fir., I have received so advices. As soon as I receive any, I shall communicate the same to your Exceilency for your information. At this time there does not remain existing other fillibuster forces to destroy, except fourteen, the remains of twenty-five which came from Tueson for the purpose of joining those which I have just punished and of which you are informed; and these will receive the same fate, whenever they shall be overtaken, as there are more than sixty men in their pursuit. whenever they shan their pursuit.

JOSE MARIA JIRON.

God and Liberty. Carerca, April 6, 1857.

We find the following in The San Diego Herald. It was furnished by a gentleman in that place, to whom it was written.

Whem it was written.

FORT YUMA, May 7, 1857.

DEAR SIR: In reply to the inquiry you make in reference to the facts connected with the murder of four American citizens in the vicinity of Sonota, Sonota, by Mexican authority, I would say that I was in that place at the time the outrage was committed, and the facts are as follows: When General Crabb resumed his march upon Cavorca, he left three invalids and one other of his command at Sonoita, on the Schotta side of the line, with orders to join him as soon as their health should be restored. Meantime, rumors had reached Sonoita through the Indians (the only channel through which any information had been received concerning Gen. Crabbe and his command for fifteen or twenty days), that a party of Mexican soldiers were on the march from Cavorea to Sonoita, for the purpose of intercepting and searching for any straggling illibusters that might be in that part of Screra, these four men concluded that, as a matter of

precaution, it would be better for them to cross on our side of the line, which they did on the evening of the 14th of April, and took possession of a house that had recently been occupied, and was owned by A. E. Dunbar, esq. There they remained until the alpha of the 17th, when a detachment of twenty-five Mencan soldiers, under the command of a Chileno, arrived, and during the darkness surrounded the house and took them prisoners without resistance, led them out a short distance from the house, and shot them, where the bodies were left and soon after buried by the Papago Indians. While this tragedy was being performed, the captain of the company, with a part of the proprieter, a Mexican, if there were any other Americans there. He was told that there were two but that they were not Fillibusters. He replied that he did wish to melect any but Fillibusters, and after a ming for some time, without success, for an Irishman named McNulty, who had accumpanied Gen. Crabb from Sonoits to Aquirobae as interpreter, and returned from that place, he left for Cavore, taking with him as prisoner young Alman, a brother-in-law of Gen. Crabb, who was captured in the same house with the four Americans.

In reference to the location of Mr. Dunbar's houve, there has never been a doubt expressed as to which side of the line it was on, and as an evidence that the Mexican authorities considered it beyond the reach of their jurisdiction, they suffered Mr. Dunbar to sell many thousand dollars worth of what would be classed under Mexican law as contraband goods, in the same house, during the past six or eight months.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

WILLIAM J. ANKRIM.

# SOUTH PACIFIC COAST.

All continues quiet. The political trials are still going on in Santiago, but create no interest throughout the country. CHILI.

the country.

Railroads are being constructed throughout the country. The electric telegraph is in operation. New schools are being duly established, and the country is rapidly progressing in civilization and the development of its industrial resources.

Congress was to meet on the lat of June in San

Congress was to meet on the lsi of June in Santiago.

Mining is making rapid advances, both in copper and coal. Mr. Nollent, the French Consul in Cobigs, has proposed to the Government to lease all the copper mines, paying the Government \$1 per quintal (100 lbs.) for all pure copper extracted. This attempt at monopoly is strongly opposed by all the merchants and mine owners in Chili, and will not be granted.

Business is dull, and the want of money is still severely felt.

PERU. PERU.

PERU.

The Vivanco revolution may be said to be concluded, and the Castilla Government again firmly established. Vivanco was at Ariquipa with a small foxee, and retained only the frigate Apurimae and steamer Peytona, the other ships having returned to Castilla's service.

The fact of the Chincha Islands being placed under the protection of France and England is confirmed.

The revolution has produced much social disorganization. Robberies had been frequent in Linus, and agriculture had been much neglected. Trade has also been paralyzed and has not yet recovered.

ECUADOR.

This republic is quiet. The high price of cacao has

ECUADOR.

This republic is quiet. The high price of cacao has made many of the agriculturists rich; but it is expected that the high prices paid for this article will cause serious lesses to the European speculators.

### NICARAGUA.

WALKER'S OFFICERS-A NEW PRESI-DENT.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, June 2, 1857. We have had a sorry spectacle here for the last

ten or twelve days. During the 23d and 24th ult. there arrived per steamers from Rivas some 150 fillibusiers lately attached to the army of the hero of Lower California and Nicaragua. Among these were a goodly number of sick, wounded and balf starved, and a small sprinkling of women and children. The famous "Ph. R. Thompson, Adjutant-General, N. A.," accompanied by his wife, who is said to be an estimable lady, and Gen. Saunders were among the number. worthies have amused themselves in vieing with each other in testing the question as to which could drink the greatest quantity of fiquor in a given time. After several days of carnest contest the question was finally disposed of in the following manner, the judges wishing to render stries justice to both parties. The support, it was agreed, could imbibe quite as much as his rival, but then Saunders could get the drunkest of the two, and was therefore declared the victor. How any man having the least particle of self-respect could ever associate himself with these miserable vagabonds, is indeed a mystery; and if the old proverb be true that "a man is known by the company he keeps," what sort of a person can worthies have amused themselves in vieing with the company he keeps," what sort of a person can Walker be?

On the 30th eight men arrived from San José, On the 30th eight men arrived from San Jose, Costa Rica, having made their way down the river on rafts. They report 300 more at San José when they left that city. On reaching the harbor they attempted to go on board the steamer Scott, where the others are maintained at the expense of Costa Rica, but they were repulsed by those on board, as Rica, but they were repulsed by those on board, as they had long ago deserted the cause from Rivas. Their repulse has proved an excellent thing for the town, for they came ashore, and announced that they would flog the first drunken blackguard who dared to show his face on shore, since which neither Saunders nor Thompson has been seen in town. There is no vessel of any kind in port except the British steamer Dee, and how these people are to get away, or when, it is impossible to say.

His Majesty the Mosquito King came here from Blewfields on the 30th ult. in his yacht, and left on his return this morning.

his return this morning.

The British Mail Steamship Company have determed hereafter to send a steamer up to Blewfields on the arrival of the mails here twice a month.

This is an excellent arrangement, and will be a great convenience to all residents up the coast, especially to the mahogany cutters.

The notorious Spencer, who seized the steamers in December last, is again in this country. He arrived in the English mail steamer from Aspinwall on the 27th uit., and went with the mail-boat to San José. He pretends to be an agent of the old Transit Company, and to have instructions to demand the return of the steamers to their original owners. Speaking of steamers, unless a change is very soon made in the management of those on the River San

Juan and Lake Nicaragua, there will be none left to quarrel about. They are now principally manned by natives, who know very well how to navigate by natives, who know very well how to asvigate bungoes, but are not quite equal to the management of steam-vessels. The time consumed now in making a trip to Granada and back averages about twenty days; formerly five were amply sufficient for the performance of the same voyage. Besides, they are constantly being run aground, their engines broken, and the boats themselves knocked to pieces. I learn that all the principal men of Nicaragua have united and sent representatives to Leon, where a meeting has been held, at which it was mutually and cordially agreed that Gen. Martinez, who is a Granadino, should be acting President for eight months, and Gen. Jerez Minister of War and Commander-in-Chief of the Army for the same period,

mander-in-Chief of the Army for the same period, at the end of which time a general election is to take place for the choice of a President by the needle.

# THE ISTHMUS.

The Legislature was called together for an extraor-dinary session by the Governor, but sufficient mem-bers did not assemble to form a quorum. After four-tien days spent in vain attempts to organize, the Deputies dissolved and returned home.

The Governor of the State, Sr. Calvo, has asked permission to impose a take on all articles imported for consumption in the State.

Nothing further bas transpired in regard to the perding questions between this country and the United States.

States.

The British sloop-of-war Havans and French corvette Ambuscade are in port; also the United States ships Independence and John Adams. The Decaur sailed on the 7th for Punts Arenas, and the St. Marys on the 11th for the Pacific Guano Islands, Honolula

and San Francisco.
The American ship Favorite sailed on the 8th for The British steamer Dee, from Greenown, because down a number of her crew with yellow fever a lated them at Aspinwall, only one has died, the

others are recovering.

The last advices from Costa Rica are to May 16; there were great rejoicings in San José on the return of the army. Gen. Canas still held Rivas. The